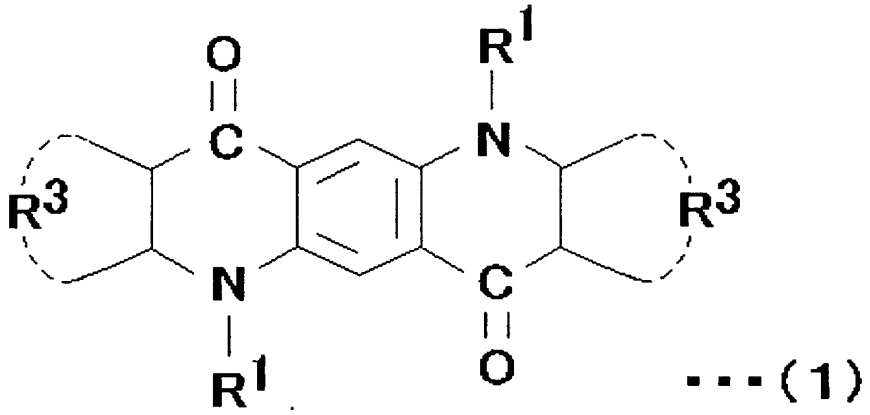
We claim:

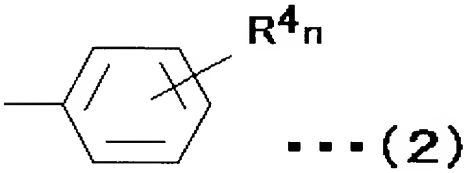
1. A white light-emitting compound represented by formula (1):



...(1)

wherein R^1 is a hydrogen atom, an alkyl group with 1 to 10 carbon atoms, an aryl group represented by formula (2), or an aralkyl group represented by formula (3), wherein there are no cases where both R^1s are hydrogen atoms; R^3 denotes one of the substituents respectively represented by formulas (4)-(8), wherein two R^3s may be the same or different from each other;

the formula (2) is:



...(2)

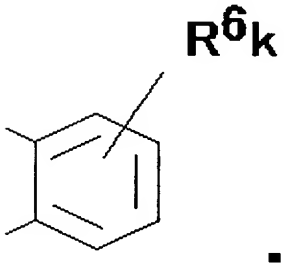
wherein R^4 is a hydrogen atom, an alkyl group with 1 to 10 carbon atoms, or an alkoxyl group with 1 to 5 carbon atoms; and n denotes an integer from 1 to 5,

the formula (3) is:

...(3)

wherein R^5 is an aryl group represented by the formula (2); and m denotes an integer from 1 to 10,

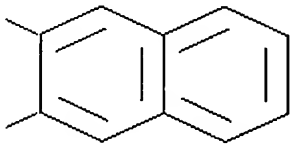
the formula (4) is:



...(4)

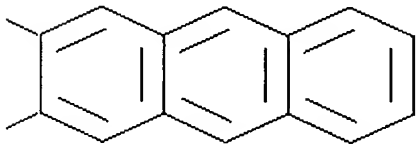
wherein R^6 is a hydrogen atom, an alkyl group with 1 to 10 carbon atoms, an alkoxyl group with 1 to 5 carbon atoms, or an aryl group represented by the formula (2); and k denotes an integer from 1 to 4,

the formula 5 is:



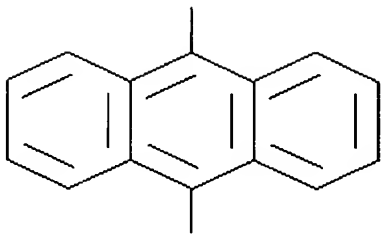
...(5)

the formula (6) is:



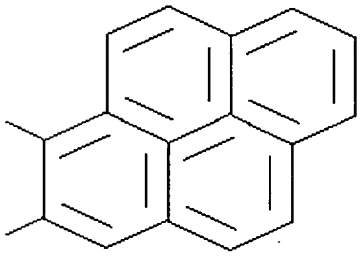
...(6)

the formula (7) is:



...(7)

and, the formula (8) is:



...(8)

2. A process of producing a white light-emitting compound represented by the formula (1), comprising dehydrating an aromatic amine represented by formula (9) and a diol represented by formula (10) to produce a first compound represented by formula (11); dehydrogenating the first compound; reacting the dehydrogenated compound with an alkyl halide, the chemical formula of which is R^1-X wherein R^1 denotes the same as that defined in claim 1, and X is a halogen atom, to produce a second compound represented by formula (12); and subjecting the second compound to a ring-closing reaction, wherein

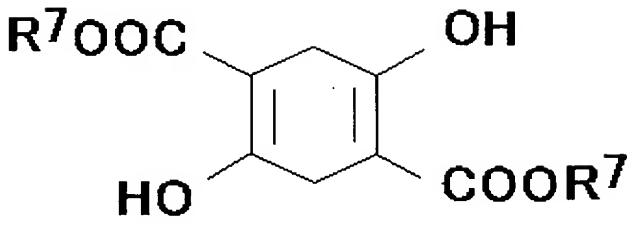
the formula (9) is:

$$R^3 — NH_2$$

...(9)

wherein R^3 denotes the same as that defined in claim 1,

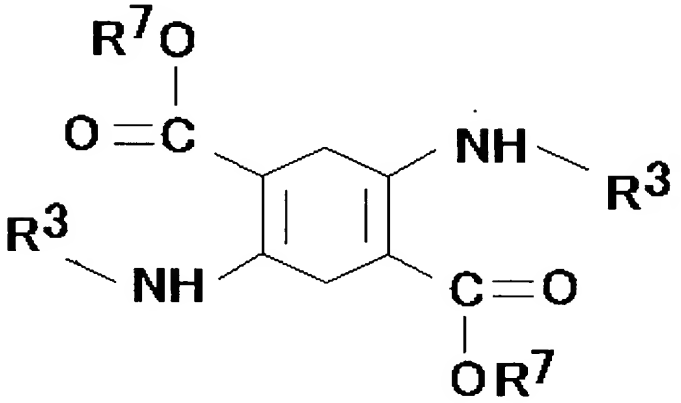
the formula (10) is:



...(10)

wherein two R^7s may be the same or different from each other,

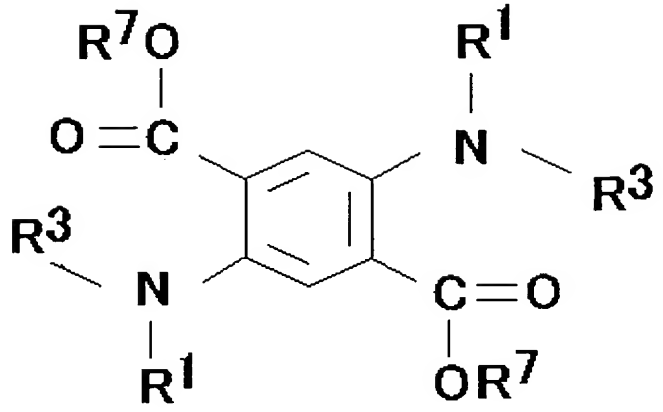
the formula (11) is:



...(11)

wherein R^3 denotes the same as that defined in claim 1 and R^7 denotes the same as that defined above,

the formula (12) is:



...(12)

wherein R^1 denotes the same as that defined in claim 1 and there are no cases where both R^1s are hydrogen atoms, and R^3 and R^7 are the same as those defined above.

3. A white light-emitting element having a pair of electrodes and a light-emitting layer sandwiched between the electrodes, the light-emitting layer including a white light-emitting compound represented by the formula (1) shown in claim 1.